

What is claimed is:

1. A pharmaceutical composition for treatment of a disorder of the eye comprising an aptamer which binds specifically to a target involved in said disorder, wherein the binding of the aptamer to the target substantially reduces the effect of the target.
2. The composition of claim 1, wherein said disorder is a cell proliferation disorder.
3. The composition of claim 1, wherein said disorder is characterized by increased intraocular pressure.
4. The composition of claim 3, wherein said disorder is glaucoma.
5. The composition of claim 1, wherein said disorder is post-surgical scarring.
6. The composition of claim 1, wherein said target is selected from the group consisting of cytokines, growth factors, and cell surface proteins.
7. The composition of claim 6, wherein said target is selected from the group consisting of transforming growth factor beta, platelet-derived growth factor, intracellular adhesion molecule-1, insulin-like growth factor-1, vascular endothelial growth factor, tumor necrosis factor alpha, and integrin alpha 5 beta 3.
8. The composition of claim 6, wherein said target is transforming growth factor beta 1, 2, or 3.
9. The composition of claim 8, wherein said transforming growth factor beta is transforming growth factor beta 2.
10. The composition of claim 6, wherein said target is platelet-derived growth factor.
11. The composition of claim 1, further comprising a non-aptamer pharmaceutical agent.
12. The composition of claim 11, wherein the non-aptamer pharmaceutical agent is selected from the group consisting of an anesthetic agent, an anti-inflammatory agent, an anti-angiogenesis agent, an anti-proliferative agent, an anti-bacterial agent, an anti-viral agent, and an anti-fungal agent.
13. The composition of claim 1, further comprising a second aptamer which binds specifically to a target involved in said disorder, wherein the binding of the second

aptamer to the target substantially reduces the effect of the target.

14. The composition of claim 13, wherein the first and second aptamers bind specifically to the same type of target involved in said disorder.
15. The composition of claim 13, wherein the first and second aptamers bind specifically to different types of targets involved in said disorder.
16. The composition of claim 1, wherein the aptamer binds specifically to more than one type of target involved in said disorder.
17. The composition of claim 8, comprising an aptamer selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs 1-14, 21-27, 39-149 and 150.
18. The composition of claim 8, comprising an aptamer selected from the group consisting of ARC77, ARC78, ARC81, and ARC154.
19. The composition of claim 10, comprising an aptamer selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs 15, 16 and 17.
20. The composition of claim 10, comprising an aptamer selected from the group consisting of ARC123, ARC124, ARC125, ARC126, ARC127, and ARC128.
21. An aptamer therapeutic for treatment of diseases of the eye, said aptamer having binding specificity to transforming growth factor beta 2 (TGF $\beta$ 2), wherein said binding of the aptamer to the TGF $\beta$ 2 substantially reduces the effect of TGF $\beta$ 2 in cell proliferation in eye disease states.
22. An aptamer therapeutic for treatment of diseases of the eye, said aptamer having binding specificity to transforming growth factor beta 2 (TGF $\beta$ 2), wherein said binding of the aptamer to the TGF $\beta$ 2 substantially reduces the effect of TGF $\beta$ 2 in post -surgical scarring.
23. An aptamer therapeutic for treatment of diseases of the eye, said aptamer having binding specificity to platelet-derived growth factor, wherein said binding of the aptamer to the platelet-derived growth factor substantially reduces the effect of platelet-derived growth factor in cell proliferation in eye disease states.

24. An aptamer therapeutic for treatment of diseases of the eye, said aptamer having binding specificity to platelet-derived growth factor, wherein said binding of the aptamer to the platelet-derived growth factor substantially reduces the effect of platelet-derived growth factor in post-surgical scarring.
25. A method of treating a cell proliferation disorder of the eye comprising the step of administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of an aptamer therapeutic, said aptamer having binding specificity to a target involved in said disorder, wherein said binding of the aptamer to the target substantially reduces the effect of the target in cell proliferation in the eye disorder.
26. The method of claim 25, wherein said target is selected from the group consisting of cytokines, growth factors, and cell surface proteins.
27. The method of claim 26, wherein said target is selected from the group consisting of transforming growth factor beta, platelet-derived growth factor, intracellular adhesion molecule-1, insulin-like growth factor-1, vascular endothelial growth factor, tumor necrosis factor alpha, and integrin alpha 5 beta 3.
28. The method of claim 25, wherein said aptamer therapeutic is administered to the ocular cavity.
29. The method of claim 25, wherein said aptamer therapeutic is administered by intravitreal injection.
30. The method of claim 25, wherein said aptamer therapeutic is administered by subconjunctival injection.
31. The method of claim 25, wherein said aptamer therapeutic is administered topically.
32. The composition of claim 1 wherein said aptamer has been modified to increase its stability in aqueous humor present in the eye.
33. The composition of claim 32, wherein said aptamer comprises modified nucleotides.
34. The composition of claim 32, wherein said aptamer comprises a polyalkylene glycol moiety.

35. The composition of claim 34, wherein the polyalkylene glycol moiety is a polyethylene glycol.
36. The composition of claim 34, wherein said aptamer further comprises modified nucleotides.
37. The composition of claim 13, wherein the first and second aptamers are linked by a polyethylene glycol moiety, and further wherein the primary structure of the aptamer composition comprises a linear arrangement in which the first aptamer is linked to a first terminus of the PEG linking moiety and the second aptamer is linked to a second terminus of the PEG linking moiety.
38. The composition of claim 37, wherein the first aptamer is further linked to a terminal polyethylene glycol moiety, wherein the primary structure of the aptamer composition comprises a linear arrangement of polyethylene glycol- first aptamer- polyethylene glycol- second aptamer.
39. An aptamer composition comprising a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 1-27, 33-150 and 151.